

THE HONORABLE ROBERT S. LASNIK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

RALPH G. JOHNSON,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE BOEING COMPANY, a Delaware
corporation, and BARBARA WILEY,
individually and on behalf of her marital
community,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:17-cv-00706-RSL

**MOTION TO APPROVE
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Date of Filing: May 5, 2017

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 1
CASE NO. (2:17-CV-00706)

1 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle
2 parties to file confidential information under seal.

3 2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

4 "Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things
5 produced or otherwise exchanged:

6 All documents, interrogatory responses, admissions, depositions, other pretrial or trial
7 testimony, medical records, EEO or other Boeing investigative reports, employee performance or
8 disciplinary documents (including but not limited to Corrective Action Memoranda), and other
9 discovery materials produced, served, or given by a party to this litigation, and all third party
10 provider information that is disclosed in connection with a signed authorization or release by a
11 party to this litigation, may be designated by the party producing or authorizing the disclosure of
12 such material or testimony as "Confidential" if they contain information relating to the medical
13 conditions and restrictions of third-parties who have a reasonable expectation of privacy and if
14 they contain information regarding private employment information regarding third-party
15 employees.

16 3. SCOPE

17 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as
18 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material;
19 (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any
20 testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal
21 confidential material.

22 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in
23 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

24 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

25 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed
26 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,

1 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to
2 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential
3 material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner
4 that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

5 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
6 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
7 disclose any confidential material only to:

8 (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of counsel
9 to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

10 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the receiving
11 party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties
12 agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is
13 so designated;

14 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation
15 and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

16 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

17 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of
18 confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging
19 service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and
20 to immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

21 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
22 necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
23 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court.

24 Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
25 confidential material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be
26 disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

1 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or
2 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

3 (h) a third party neutral retained by the parties to assist in the resolution of the matter.

4 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or
5 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party
6 to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the
7 document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is
8 warranted. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the
9 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under
10 seal.

11 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

12 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party
13 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take
14 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
15 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,
16 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the
17 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
18 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

19 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
20 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
21 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary
22 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions. If it comes to a
23 designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not
24 qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
25 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

26 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this

1 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
2 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must
3 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

4 (a) Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and deposition
5 exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),
6 the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains
7 confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
8 protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by
9 making appropriate markings in the margins).

10 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings: the parties
11 must identify on the record, during the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all
12 protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after
13 reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving
14 a deposition transcript, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as
15 confidential.

16 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place on the
17 exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word
18 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant
19 protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
20 portion(s).

21 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
22 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's
23 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
24 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
25 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

26 ///

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 5
CASE NO. (2:17-CV-00706)

1 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

2 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of
3 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality
4 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
5 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to
6 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
7 original designation is disclosed.

8 6.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
9 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding
10 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in
11 a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer
12 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action.
13 The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith
14 effort to confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

15 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
16 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
17 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of
18 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those
19 made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
20 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to
21 maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

22 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
23 OTHER LITIGATION

24 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
25 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that
26 party must:

1 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the
2 subpoena or court order;

3 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in
4 the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to
5 this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

6 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the
7 designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

8 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential
10 material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving
11 party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the unauthorized
12 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material,
13 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of
14 this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the "Acknowledgment and
15 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

16 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
17 PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
19 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
20 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
21 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
22 order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. Parties shall
23 confer on an appropriate non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502.

24 10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

25 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving
26 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts

1 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of
2 destruction.

3 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all
4 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,
5 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
6 work product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

7 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a
8 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

9 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

1 Dated: September 14, 2017

LIFE POINT LAW

2 By: s/ Bryan C. White, Esq.

3 Bryan C. White, Esq., WSBA # 44064
4 LIFE POINT LAW
5 31919 6th Ave. S, A100
6 Federal Way, WA 98003
7 Tel: (253) 838-3454

Attorneys for Plaintiff
RALPH JOHNSON

7 Dated: September 14, 2017

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

8 By: s/ Laurence A. Shapero

9 FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP
10 Laurence A. Shapero, WSBA #31301
11 lshapero@foxrothschild.com
12 1001 Fourth Avenue, #4500
13 Seattle, WA 98154
14 Tel: 206-624-3600
15 Fax: 206-389-1708

13 By: s/ Melinda Riechert

14 MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
15 Melinda S. Riechert (*pro hac vice*)
16 1400 Page Mill Road
17 Palo Alto, CA 94304
18 Phone: 650-843-7530
19 melinda.rieichert@morganlewis.com

17 By: s/ Sacha Steenhoek

18 MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP
19 Sacha M. Steenhoek (*pro hac vice*)
20 sacha.steenhoek@morganlewis.com
21 One Market, Spear Street Tower
22 San Francisco, California 94105
23 Tel: 415.442.1000
24 Fax: 415.442.1001

Attorneys for Defendant
THE BOEING COMPANY

1 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

2 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any
3 documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other
4 proceeding in any other court, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege
5 applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product
6 protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.
7

8
9 Dated: Sept. 28, 2017

10 By: MA S Lasnik
11 HONORABLE ROBERT S. LASNIK
12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 10
CASE NO. (2:17-CV-00706)

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [PRINT OR TYPE FULL NAME],
of _____ [PRINT OR TYPE FULL ADDRESS], declare
under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of
Washington on _____ [DATE] in the case of *Ralph Johnson v. The Boeing
Company*, USDC Case No. 2:17-cv-00706. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the
terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so
comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this
Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____